

# **Epidemiology Study of Swimmers in Nonpoint Source Polluted Marine Recreational Waters from San Diego, CA**

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**[www.sccwrp.org](http://www.sccwrp.org)**

# Today's Road Map

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- **Background**
  - Study questions
- **Study design**
- **Epidemiological recruiting**
- **Preliminary water quality results**
  - Traditional indicators and new indicators
- **Next steps**

# Background

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- **Southern California has a tremendous amount of beach use**
  - 175 million beachgoers annually
- **Most treated sewage is discharged more than five miles offshore**
  - 60 to 100 m depth
- **\$3 M in beach monitoring each year**
  - still have lots of beach postings and closures

# Mission Bay is the Poster Child

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- Heavily used aquatic park
- Receives numerous nonpoint sources
  - urban storm drains
  - wildlife (l.e. birds)
- More than 100 days of beach postings in 1998

# Study Questions

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- Is there a health risk of swimming in Mission Bay?
  - Comparison of swimmers and non-swimmers
- Can we relate health risk to bacterial indicator concentrations?
  - Comparison among swimmers at different times and locations
- Can we relate health risk to non-traditional microbiological indicators?
  - Virus and Phage
  - *Bacteroides* and *Enterococcus faecalis*

# General Approach

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- **Pilot study**
  - identify when and where most swimming occurs
- **Retrospective epidemiological design**
  - mimicked National Epidemiology Study
- **Intensive water quality measurements to describe exposure**

# Pilot Study

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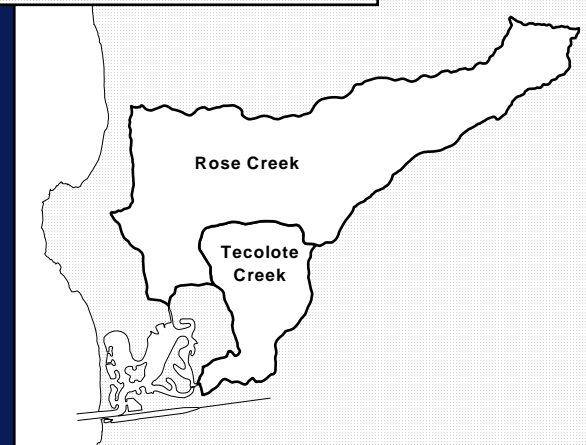
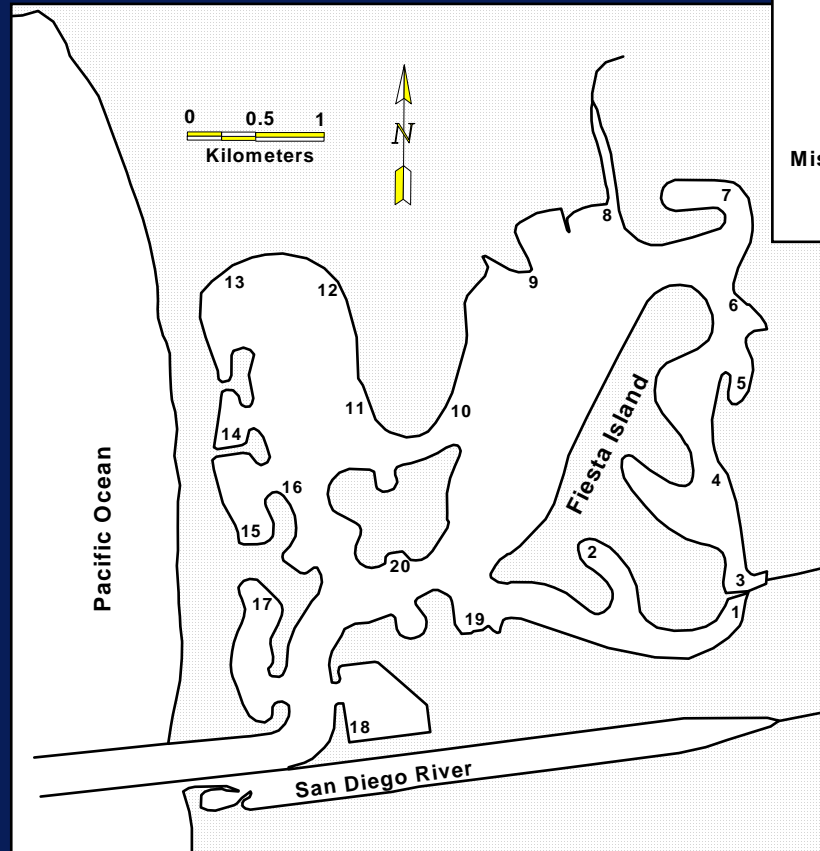
- Helicopter surveys of swimming activity
- Six beaches represented over 75% of the swimming activity
  - close to parking, amenities
- Trends in historical water quality
  - unpredictable forecasting in space and time





## Study Beaches

Bonita Cove  
Crown Pt Shores  
Tecolote Ck/Shores  
Leisure Lagoon  
Visitors Center  
De Anza Cove



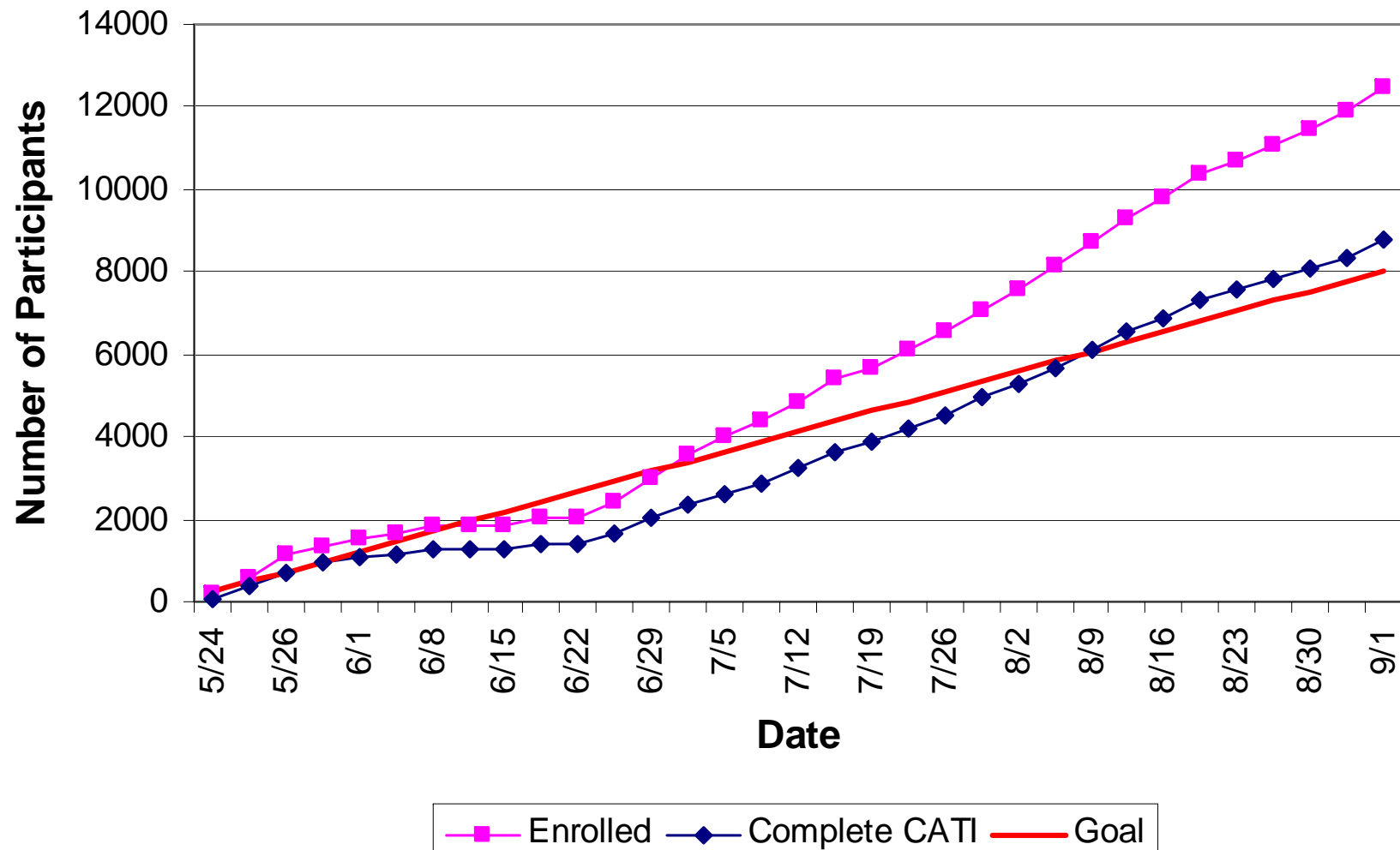
# Recruitment Procedures

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- **Study center set up at each beach**
  - every summer weekend and holiday
- **Beach-goers approached by interviewers**
  - consent obtained
- **Return to study center as they leave, complete beach survey**
  - receive incentive for participation
  - those who failed to return were telephoned within 2-days
- **Telephoned 10-14 days later to complete illness survey**

# Actual Enrollment vs. Goal

## All Subjects



# Prior Large Recreational Water Studies

Cabelli 1983	USA	Marine	26,686	cohort
Cabelli 1983	Egypt	Marine	23,080	cohort
Dufour 1984b	USA	Fresh	21,777	cohort
Cheung et al. 1990	Hong Kong	Marine	18,741	cohort
Kueh et al. 1995	Hong Kong	Marine	18,122	cohort
Pike 1994	UK	Marine	16,569	cohort
Haile et al. 1999	USA	Marine	11,686	cohort
Lightfoot 1989	Canada	Fresh	9,296	cohort
<u>MISSION BAY 2003</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>Marine</u>	<u>8,806</u>	<u>cohort</u>
Ferley et al. 1989	France	Fresh	5,737	cohort

# Demographics of Study Population

## Race and Gender

	% Swimmers (N=4966)	% Non-swimmers (N=3740)
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	46.5	43.2
<b>Race</b>		
White	23.8	34.9
African American	3.3	5.2
American Indian/Alaskan	0.7	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.6	7.5
Hispanic/Latino	61.4	43.2
Mixed Race	4.9	4.4
Other	1.9	3.4
Missing	0.5	0.7

# **Water Related Activity Among Swimmers**

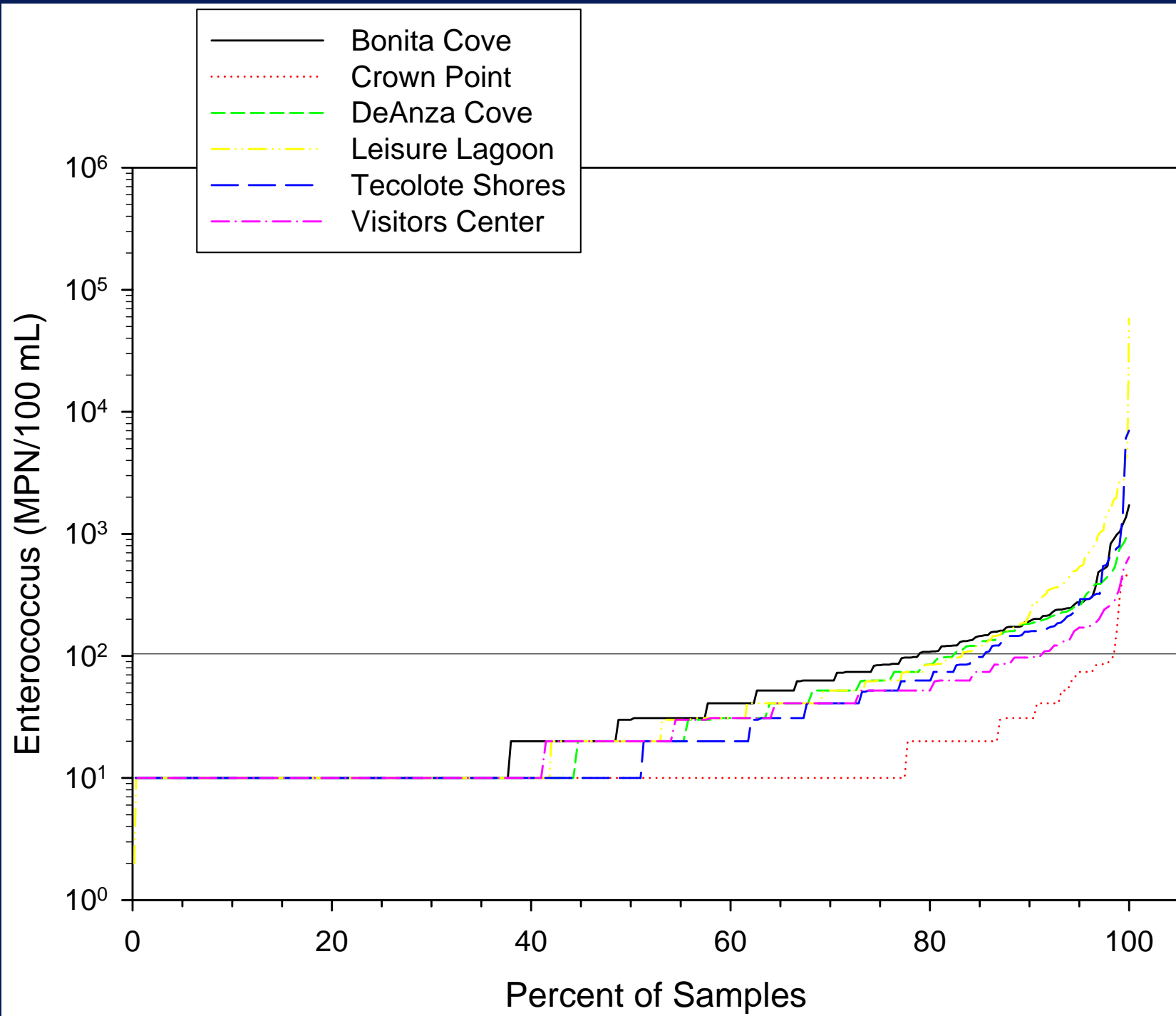
## **Time of Exposure (N=4966)**

<u>Time of Exposure</u>	<u>% Exposed</u>
<b>Before 10 am</b>	<b>9.2</b>
<b>Between the hours of 10am -12pm</b>	<b>15.7</b>
<b>Between the hours of 12pm-2pm</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<b>Between the hours of 2pm - 4pm</b>	<b>36.5</b>
<b>After 4pm</b>	<b>18.2</b>

# Basic Water Quality Design

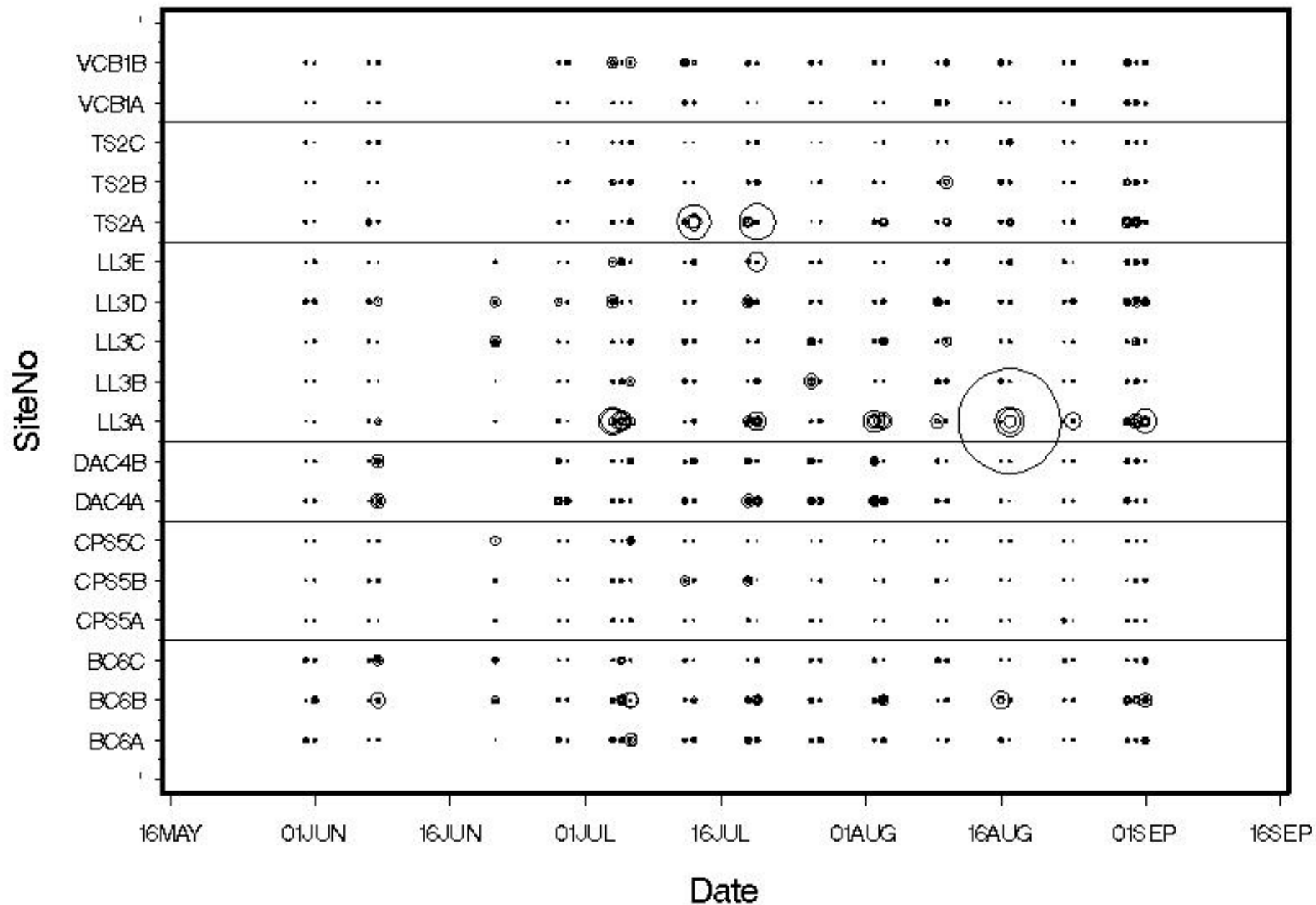
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- Every summer weekend and holiday
  - Six beaches
- Between 2 and 5 sites per beach
  - Density dependent on beach length and expected swimmer density
- Sampled hourly from 12:30 to 3:30
  - Total and fecal coliforms by MF
  - Enterococcus by Idexx
- Single beach composite at 12:30
  - Phage, virus, Bacteroides, E. faecalis
  - Total and fecal by Idexx
  - Enterococcus by MF





# ENTEROCOCCUS



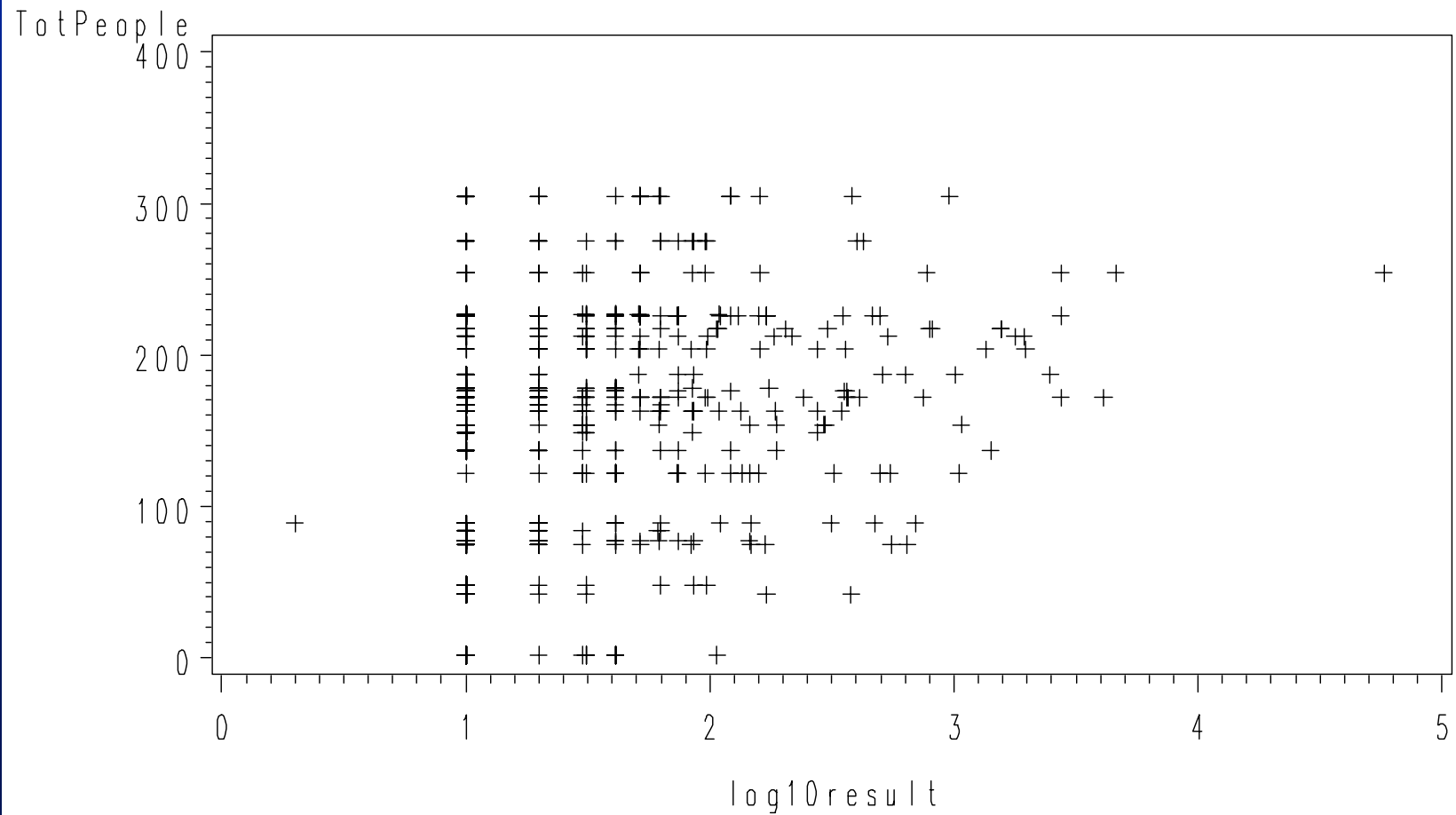
# Relationships with Other Factors

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- Number of beachgoers
- Number of swimmers
- Tide

# Total Number of People vs. LogENT

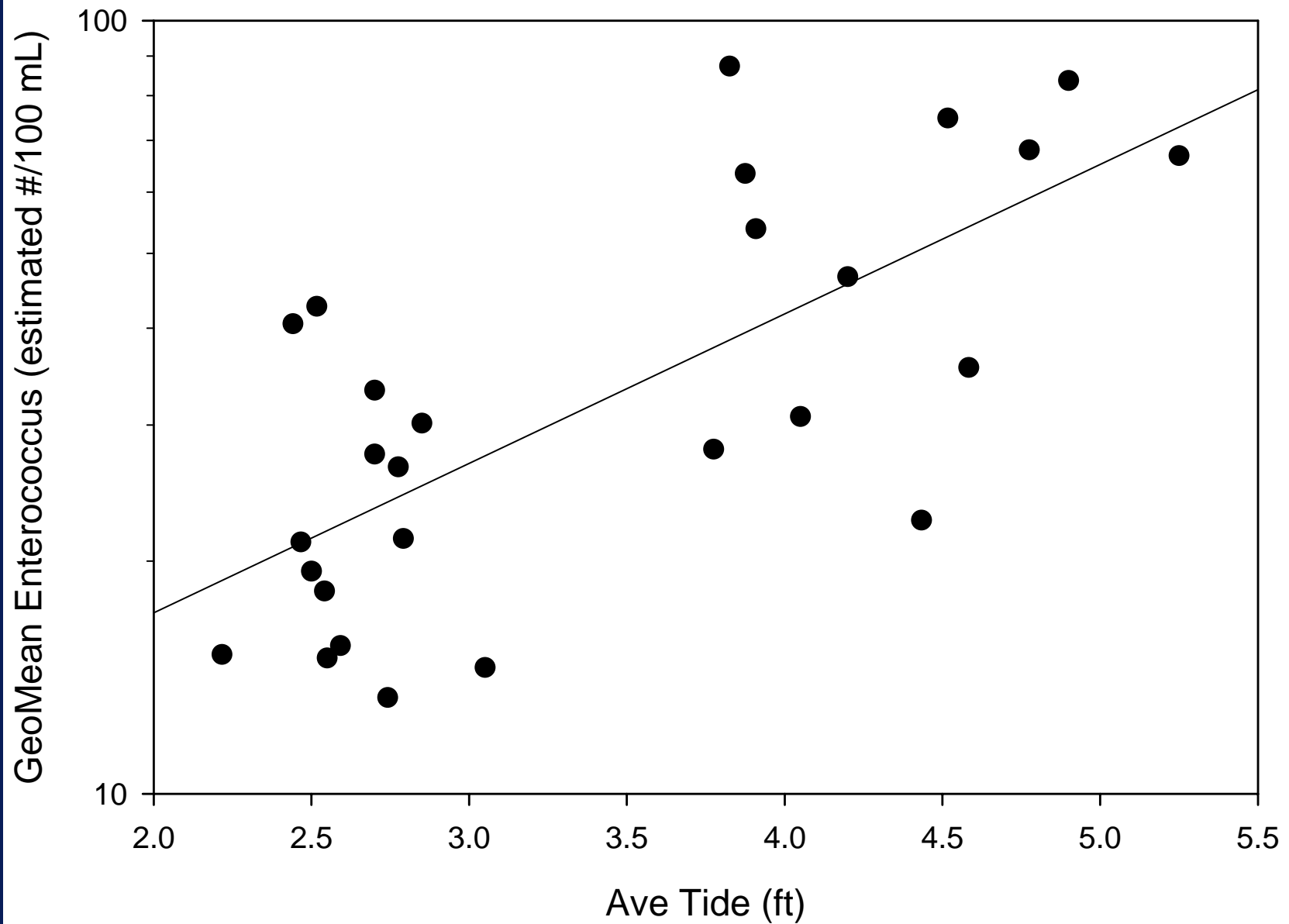
EPISTUDY 03 -ENTERO  
Beach=LeisureLag



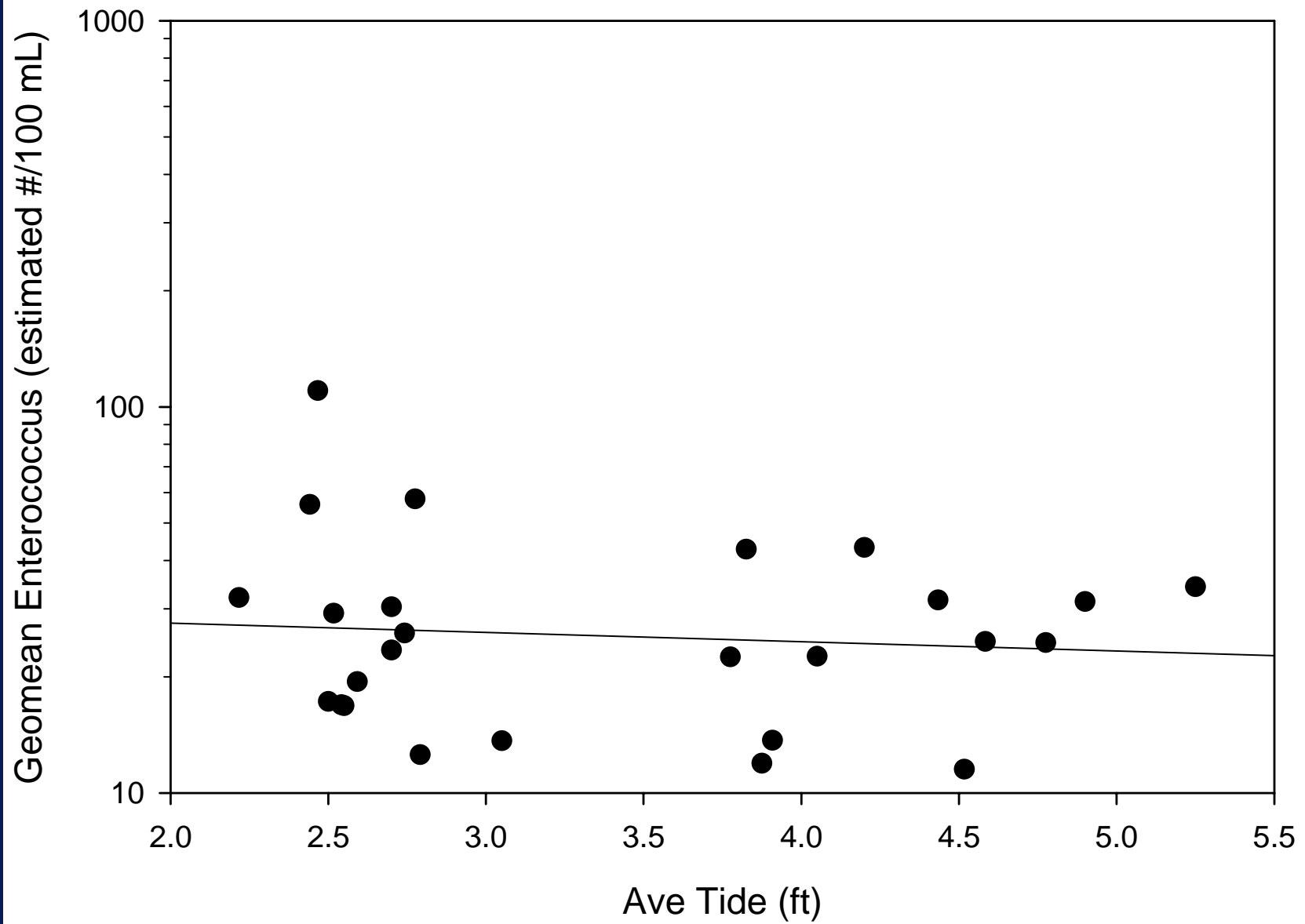
# Effect Of Tide

Beach	Corr Coeff
Bonita Cove	0.54
Crown Point	0.16
De Anza Cove	0.00
Leisure Lagoon	0.71
Tecolote Shores	0.50
Visitors Center	0.10

# Leisure Lagoon



# Visitors Center



# Comparison Of Indicators

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- Different methods for the same indicators
- Traditional indicators versus newer bacterial indicators

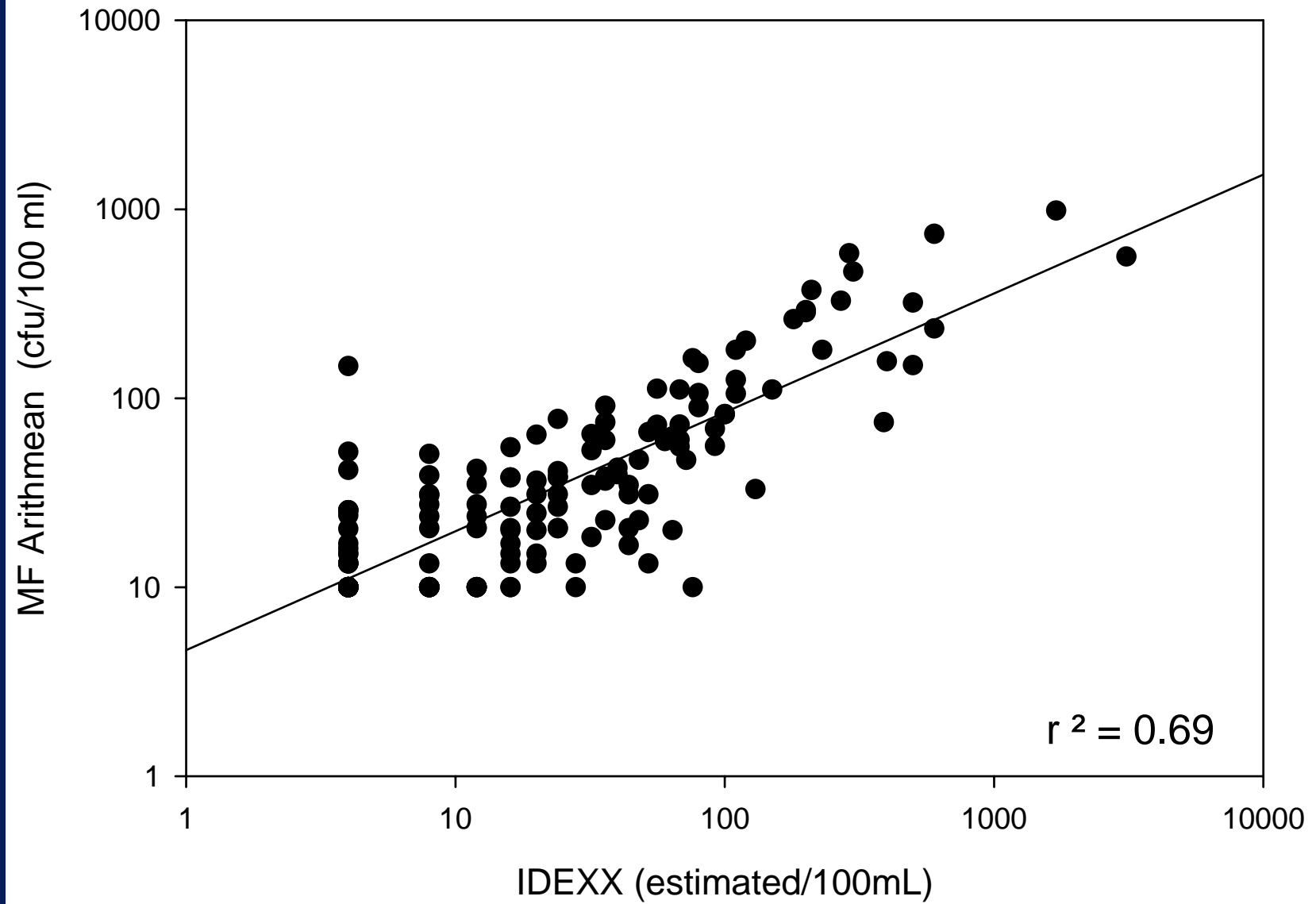
# Different Methods

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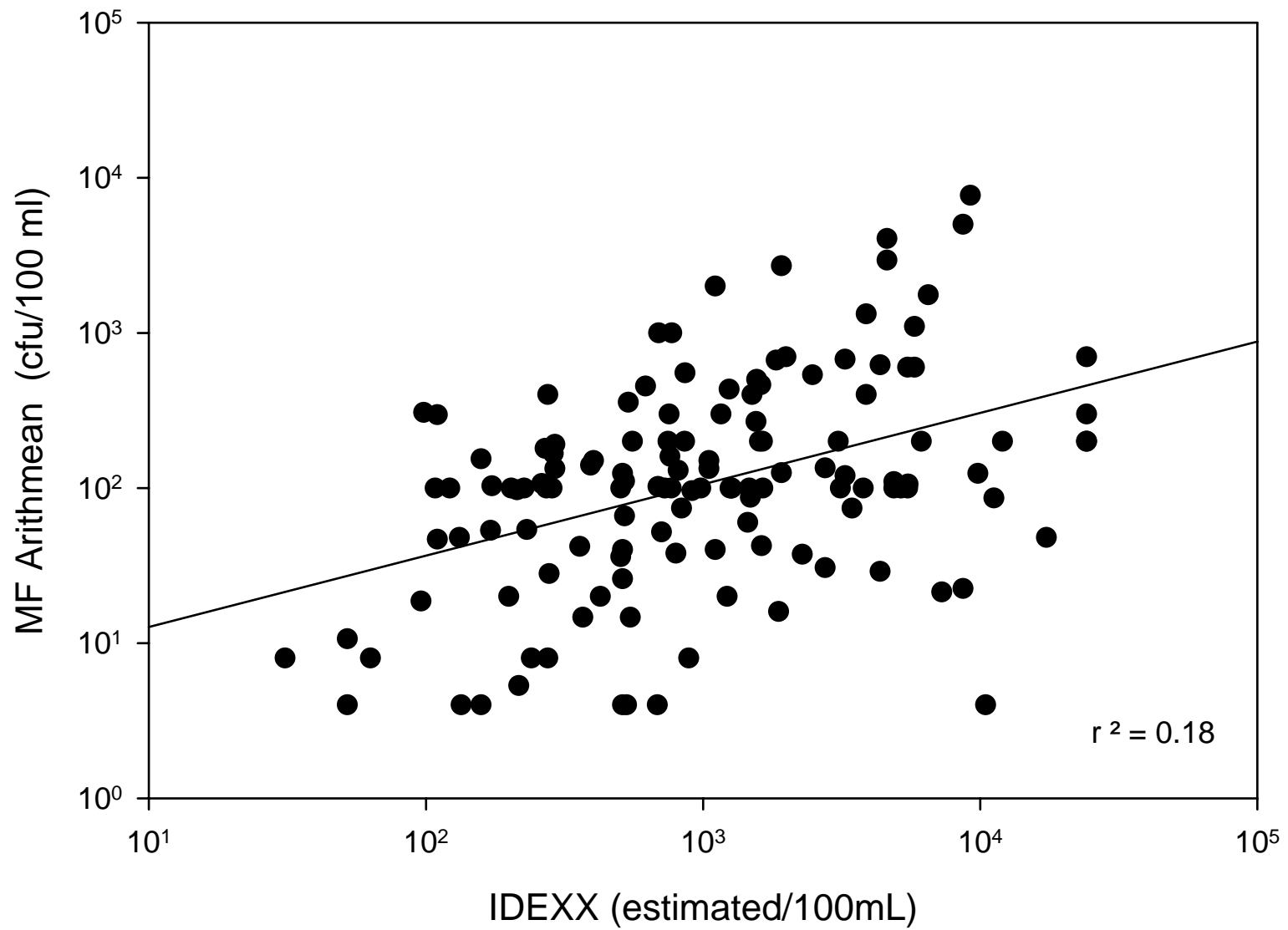
- MF vs Idexx
- Need for compositing
- Enterococcus methods well correlated
  - less so for total coliform



## Enterococcus

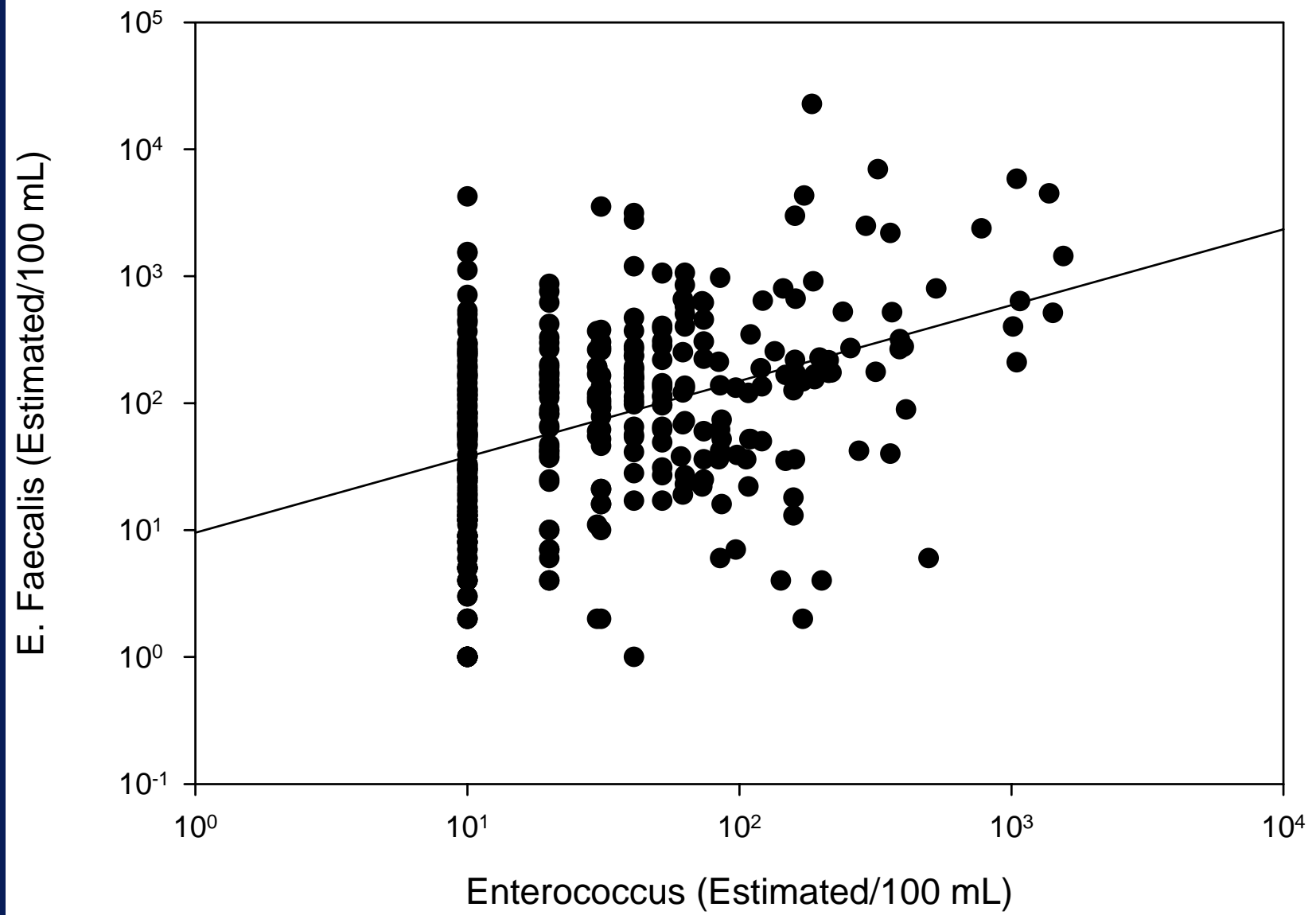


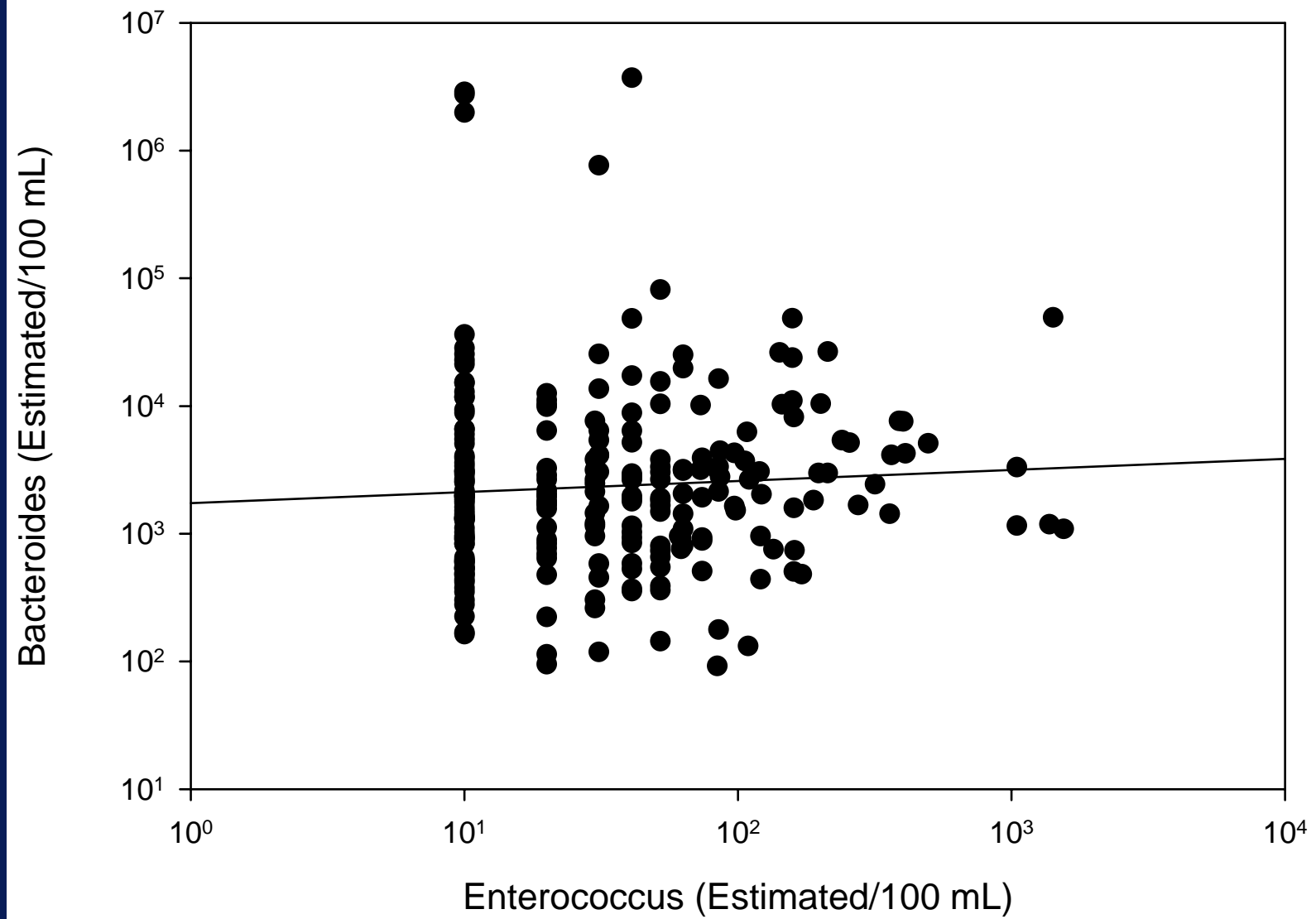
## Total Coliform



## Correlation Matrix For Different Indicators

	TC	FC	Entero	E. Faecalis	Bacteroides
TC		0.51	0.40	0.28	0.01
FC			0.35	0.17	0.01
Entero				0.24	0.01
E. Faecalis					0.01
Bacteroides					



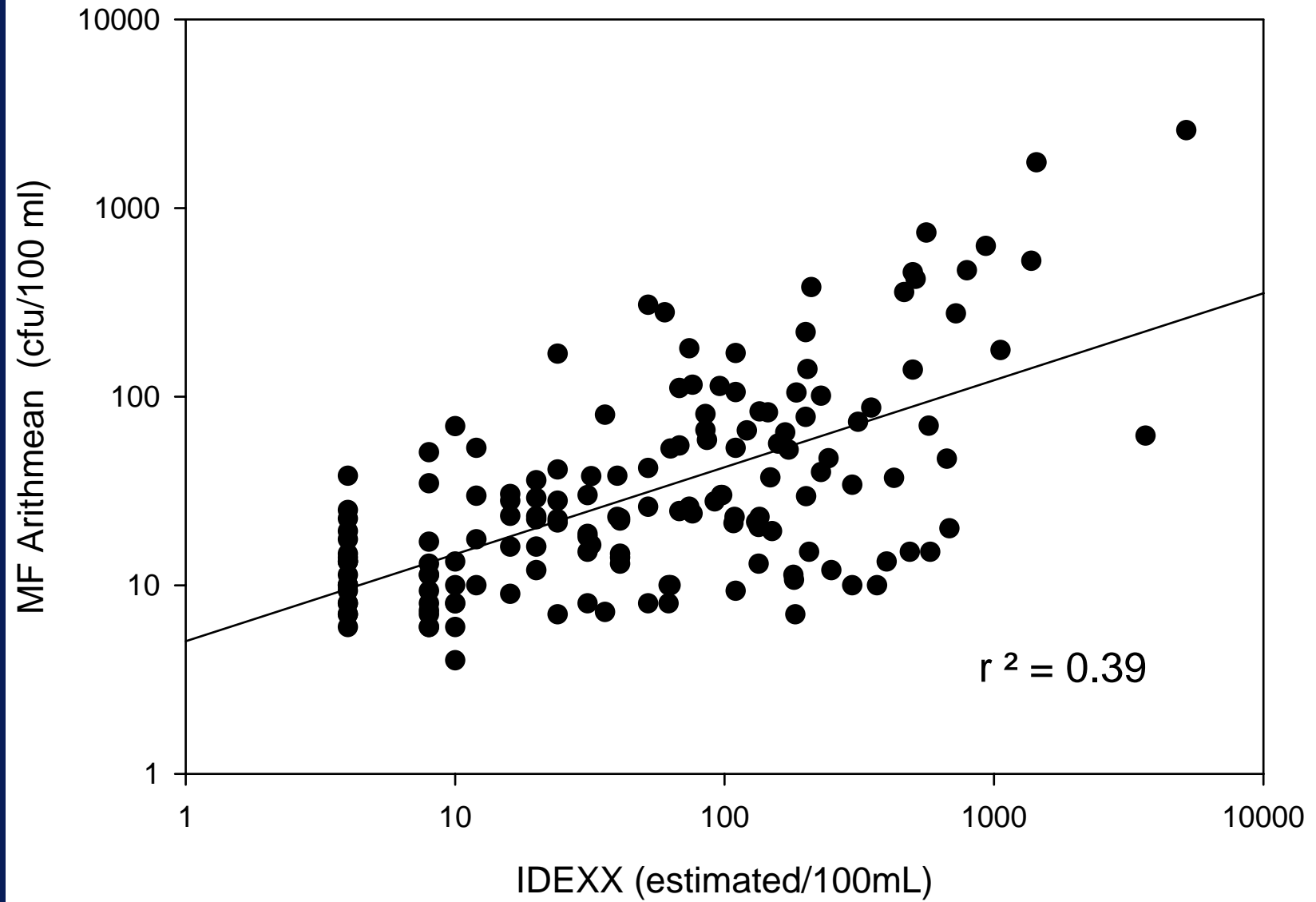


# Next Steps

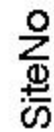
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- **Epidemiological data analyses underway**  
August 2004
- **Presentation at the National Beach Conference**  
October 2004
- **Final report**  
Dec 2004

## Fecalcoliform/E. coli

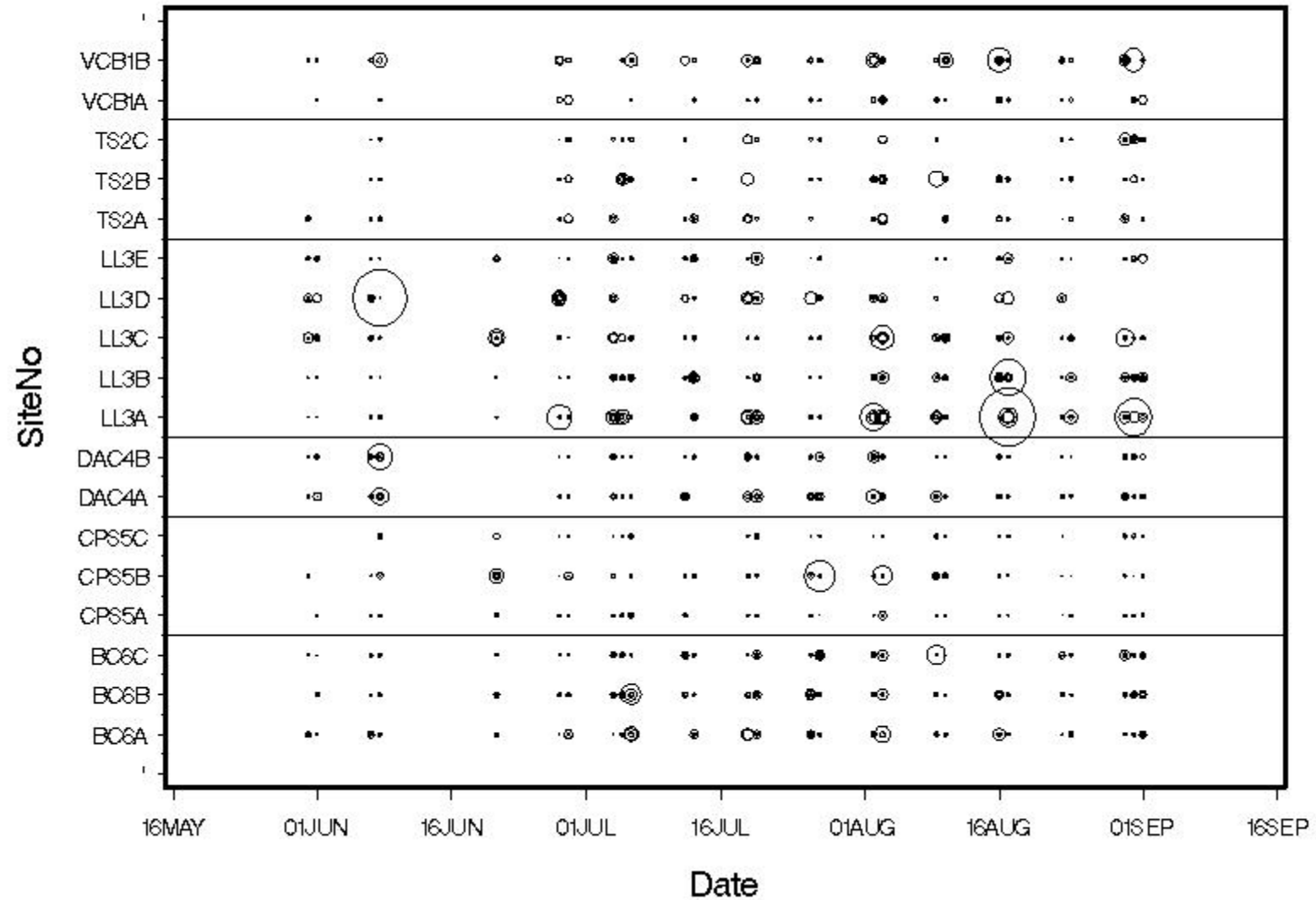


## Fecal Coliforms

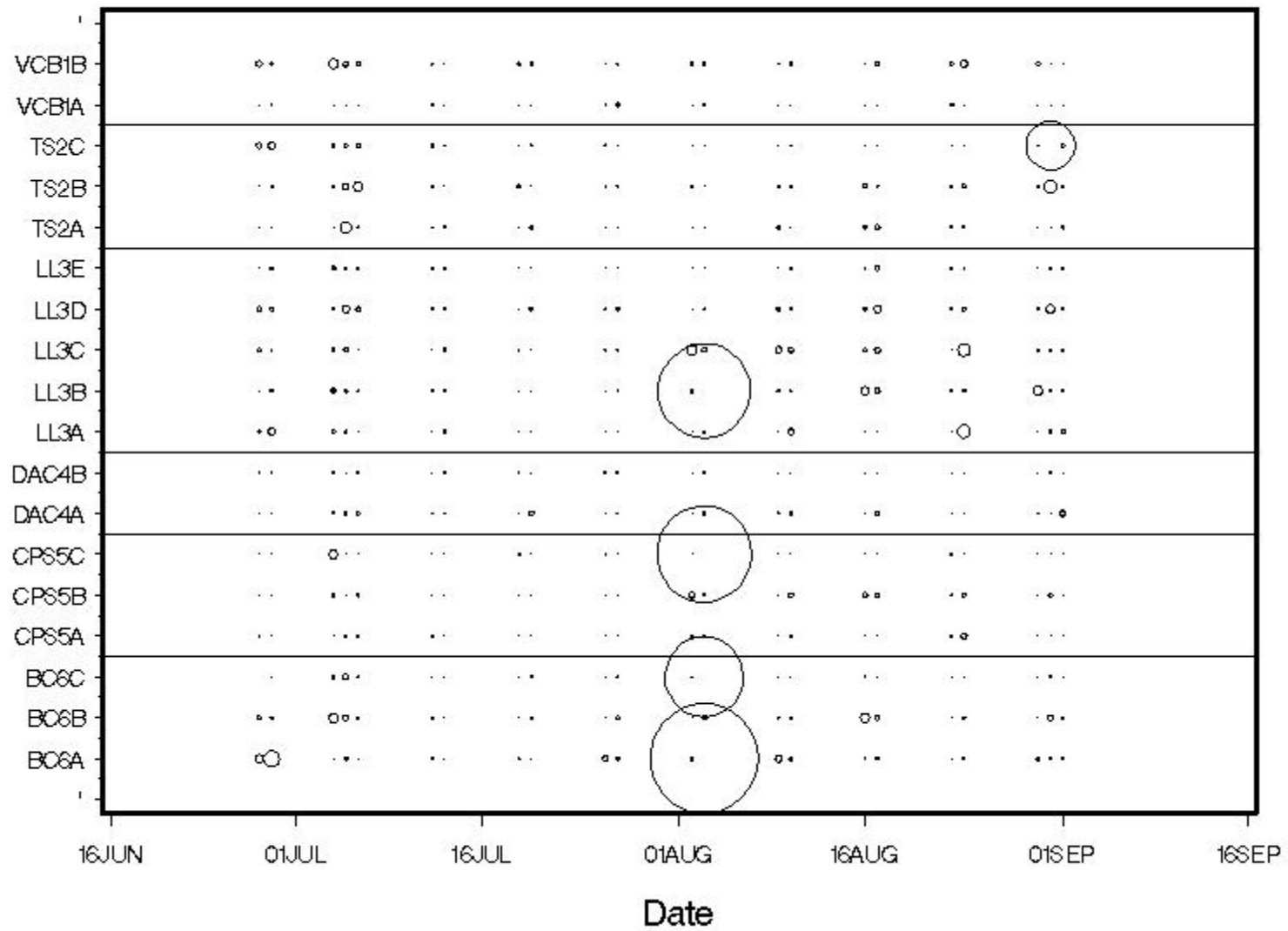




# Beach Water Quality Total Coliforms



## SiteNo



Beach Water Quality  
E. faecalis

